

IRRIGATION CONVENTION RESOLUTIONS.

The resolutions adopted by the International Irrigation Congress at Los Angeles are presented in the JOURNAL. The Secretary of the National Executive Committee in a note accompanying the platform says:

"The question of the future is irrigation; it is greater than that of silver or the tariff; it is the question of existence and to place the address before the people is the duty of the press of Arid America.

A million happy homes can be created on the deserts of the arid States by a union of brains, money and water. To arouse the people to a proper appreciation of this is the purpose of the address."

The question of the general government granting the arid lands to the several States and Territories in which they are situated was discussed at length in the Congress and the sentiment of the delegates was against it. This is not in accord with the views expressed by a few individuals and one goldbug paper in Nevada.

That the irrigation question is of great importance to the arid region there is no doubt. Nearly all the public domain outside the arid belt has been disposed of by the general government to corporations, speculators and actual settlers. As the population is increasing at the rate of two millions or more annually there will necessarily in the near future be a demand for lands in the arid belt. Capital will be on the alert to supply this demand the moment money can be made by doing so, and storage reservoirs will be built and irrigation systems established to reclaim every acre that can be made productive. At present, however, with wheat selling at little water at about a cent a pound there is no profit in raising grain for export in Nevada and owing to the depression in silver mining it does not require increased acreage to supply the home market. The farmers, therefore, are as much interested as the miners in the silver question, and should endeavor to convert the goldbugs or, failing in that, use their principles to defeat them, as their principles are detrimental to every industry in the State.

A TREASURY STATEMENT.

Senator Sherman has received a statement from Secretary Carlisle relative to the bullion in the treasury, seigniorage, etc. The Secretary says that the treasury notes issued under the Sherman act \$52,395,840 have been redeemed in gold. The seigniorage in the treasury on coinage under the Sherman act amounts to \$6,276,098 and the silver bullion on hand October 1st amounting to 183,560,310 ounces, costing \$124,661,428. This amount, the Secretary thinks, will be increased by the October purchases to 137,666,237 ounces, the cost of which will be \$125,888,929 and the coinage value \$180,320,008, giving a seigniorage of \$54,431,080.

According to this showing there are \$83,493,089 in treasury notes outstanding against the silver bullion in the treasury. This bullion, if coined, would be worth \$180,320,008, and the profit which the Government would derive from the coinage, \$54,431,080. These coins could, at the option of the Secretary, be used for redeeming the notes issued in payment of the bullion, as only the purchasing clause of the Sherman act is repealed. As the coinage of silver dollars is suspended, the treasury notes have to be redeemed in gold, for the reason that there are no silver dollars in the treasury available for the purpose. Six weeks ago silver dollars sold at a premium in New York city. The treasury could not supply them in exchange for gold, as all the standard dollars in the treasury were held to redeem silver notes and none were being coined at the mints. Now that the receipts of the Government fall several millions short of the expenditures every month, it is probable that a part of the silver bullion will be coined to make up the deficiency, unless Sherman's ideas prevail and bonds are issued.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The World's Fair at Chicago is yet open to visitors though closed officially. In consequence of the assassination of Mayor Harrison the closing of the fair, which, in view of its success, was to be an occasion of rejoicing, was marked only by the firing of cannon and lowering of flags.

Statistics relating to the fair are now given to the public. The total attendance was 27,000,000, of whom 21,458,910 paid for admission and 5,541,090 were admitted free. The free admissions include exhibitors, employees, concessionaires and members of the press. The admissions exceeded those of the Paris Exhibition by several millions and of the Centennial Exhibition by nearly 20,000,000.

An estimate of the receipts and disbursements show that about \$10,500,000 was paid at the gate by visitors and the amount received for concessions was about \$4,000,000. The souvenir coins and premiums amounted to about \$2,500,000 and the interest on deposits to \$100,000. The miscellaneous receipts were about \$700,000 and the capital stock from individual subscribers to \$10,000,000, making the total amount over \$28,000,000.

The total cost of the exposition is estimated at \$25,000,000. This includes buildings, grounds and administration. The foreign buildings and the Midway

Plaisance are estimated to have cost \$10,000,000, but this expenditure was not made by the managers of the Exposition, making the total cost in round number \$35,000,000, or three times that of the Paris Exposition.

The Fair has been the largest and most magnificent ever held in the world. In extent and variety there has never been anything to compare with it and it is doubtful if it will be excelled anywhere on the globe until the bi-centennial celebration of American Independence in 1976.

THE REPEAL BILL.

The Silver Men and Wall Street Combination in the House.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—At 2 p. m. Wilson closed debate on the repeal bill and demanded a vote.

Bland moved to commit the bill to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, with instructions to report the law of 1897, which would provide for free coinage at 16 to 1. The motion was defeated—107 to 175.

Bryan announced that the anti-repeal men would no longer filibuster, as there were too few silver men ready to join in such a proceeding. He called on the American people to send to the next Congress Representatives enough to solve the financial question independently of the influence or interference of foreign governments. Then the roll call began on concurrence in the Senate amendment and the final passage of the bill.

At 2:50 the House, by a vote of 191 to 94, concurred in Senate amendments and the repeal bill goes to the President for his signature.

At the President's request a complete roster of the vote on the repeal bill was prepared and sent him.

The detailed vote is as follows: Ayes—Adams, Alderson, Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock, Baker of New Hampshire, Baldwin, Barnes, Bartlett, Burwig, Belden, Beltzhoover, Berry, Bingham, Black of Georgia, Black of Illinois, Blair, Brawley, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Brickner, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown, Bunn, Bynum, Cabaniss, Cadmus, Caldwell, Campbell, Cannon of California, Caruth, Catchings, Causey, Chickering, Clancy, Clark of Missouri, Cockran, Cogswell, Compton, Coombs, Cooper of Florida, Cooper of Indiana, Cooper of Wisconsin, Cornish, Covert, Crain, Cummings, Curtis of New York, Daniels, Davey of Louisiana, De Forrest, Dingley, Donovan, Draper, Dunn, Dunphy, Durbin, Edmunds, English, Erdman, Everett, Fellows, Fielder, Fitch, Fletcher, Forman, Gardner, Geary, Geissenbainer, Gillet of New York, Goldzier, Gorman, Gresham, Grout, Haines, Hall of Missouri, Hammond, Harmer, Harter, Haugen, Henderson of Iowa, Hendrix, Hines, Hitt, Holman, Hopkins of Illinois, Houck of Iowa, Houck of Tennessee, Johnson of North Dakota, Johnson of Ohio, Kiefer, Kribbs, Lepman, Layton, LeFever, Lester, Lilly, Linton, Lisle, Lockwood, Loudens, Lager, Lynch, Marvin of New York, McAleer, McCall, McCleary, McCleary, McDaniel, McDowell, McGinnis, McGinnis, McKaig, McNagney, Mercer, Meridith, Meyer, Montgomery, Moon, Morse, Mutchler, Oats, O'Neill of Massachusetts, Outhwaite, Paschal, Payne, Paynter, Pearson, Pendleton of West Virginia, Phillips, Pigott, Post, Powers, Price, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Reilly, Reymann, Richards, Richardson of Michigan, Ritchie, Rusk, Russell of Connecticut, Ryan, Scornierhorn, Scranton, Settle, Shaw, Sherman, Skylles, Sipe, Sperry, Springer, Steven, C. A. Stone, W. M. Stone, Stone of Kentucky, Storer, Strong, Swasen, Talbot of Maryland, Taylor of Indiana, Thomas, Tracy, Turner, Tucker, Turpin, Tyler, Van Voorhis, Warner, Washington, Waugh, Weadock, Wells, Wheeler of Illinois, White, Whiting, Wilson of West Virginia, Wolverton, Woomer and Wright of Pennsylvania Total, 191.

Nays—Aitken, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Bailey, Baker of Kansas, Bankhead, Bell of Colorado, Bell of Texas, Banchard, Bland, Boatner, Boen, Bower, Branch, Broderick, Bryan, Burns, Cannon of Illinois, Capehart, Clark, Cobb of Alabama, Cockrell, Cooper of Texas, Crawford, Curtis of Kansas, Davis of Kansas, Dearmond, Deason, Dansmore, Dockery, Doolittle, Ellis of Oregon, Epes, Fithian, Funston, Fyan, Grady, Hainer, Hall of Missouri, Harris, Hartman, Head, Henderson of North Carolina, Herman, Hilborn, Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Hudson, Hunter, Hutcheson, Kirk, Jones, Kem, Kilgore, Lane, Latimer, Livingston, Lucas, Madox, Maguire, Mallory, Marsh, McCulloch, McDearman, McKelgan, McLannin, McRae, Meiklejohn, Money, Morgan, Moses, Pence, Richardson of Tennessee, Robbins, Richardson, Sayers, Shell, Sibbey, Smith, Snodgrass, Stallings, Stockdale, Stait, Sweet, Talbot, Tarsney, Tate, Terry, Wheeler of Alabama, Williams of Illinois, Williams of Mississippi and Wilson of Washington. Total 94.

The following pairs were announced the first of each pair being against the bill: Abbot-Walker, Brattan-Hager, Bankhead-Gear, Wilson-Taylor of Tennessee, Luter-Northway, Breckenridge-O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Coffey-Lacey, Page-Pickler, Conn-Childs, Lawson-Tawney, Goodnight-Stevens, O'Ferrall-Hepburn, Barthild-Russell of Georgia, Enloe-Boutelle, Simpson-Gillette of Massachusetts, Wise-Strong, Ellis-Dalsell, Brattan-Dolliver, Graham-Van Voorhis of Ohio, Hatch-Cousins, Hare-Loud, Grosvenor-Hooker of Mississippi, Hayes-Bowers of Iowa, McMillen-Burrows, Woodward-Henderson of Illinois.

The New York Clearing House has canceled \$40,000,000 in certificates issued during the panic to serve in place of money in making settlements.

MAYOR HARRISON'S FUNERAL.

The Internment Took Place at Graceland Cemetery.

CHICAGO, November 1.—With solemn pomp and imposing ceremonies befitting the interment of the Chief Magistrate of the World's Fair city and his dramatic fate, Carter H. Harrison's body was escorted to Graceland Cemetery to-day by an immense throng of sorrowing citizens.

All night long two lines of people passed steadily by the bier on which the remains lay in state in the City Hall corridor.

How many thousands looked into the casket during the 24 hours the body lay in state it is impossible to estimate. After the doors were closed the remains were borne from the black-draped corridor and placed in the funeral car. As the car drew into line the march was taken up and thousands who had gathered in honor of the dead moved slowly through the crowded streets with banners draped and to the music of funeral marches by bands distributed at intervals through the long line.

Arrived at the church the remains were carried in and deposited in front of the chancel, where in an impressive manner the solemn service for the dead was performed, at the close of which the procession again took up the line of march to Graceland Cemetery.

Although the military walked eight abreast and the carriages were driven close together three abreast and the great number of society members in line moved in close order, it required several hours for the procession to pass a given point.

Telegraph Notes.

The public debt statement shows an increase during the month of October of \$4,141,058.

The Ironclad rolling mills at Anderson, Indiana, were burned yesterday; loss, \$150,000.

The Olympic Club of New Orleans is said to have decided to post the \$10,000 guarantee for the Corbett-Mitchell fight demanded by Corbett.

The Voorhees repeal bill passed the House, yeas 191, nays 94. The bill was handed to the President at 4:20 o'clock and five minutes later he signed it.

Several fights have taken place between the British troops and Matebeles in Africa in which the Africans were invariably defeated. The British have captured Bulawayo, the capital.

Yesterday morning an electric car plunged off the Madison street drawbridge into the Willamette at Portland, Oregon. The car contained twenty passengers, at least six of whom were inside the car when it went into the river. Four bodies were recovered and two are missing. There was a heavy fog at the time the accident occurred. When the motor man saw danger ahead he put on the brakes, but the track was wet, the brakes slipped and he had no sand.

A Leader.

Since its introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure St. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by S. J. Hodgkinson.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at S. J. Hodgkinson's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.

Notice.

All payments to the Union Building & Loan Association are payable to R. C. Moore, who takes the position of Secretary made vacant by the resignation of W. P. McLaughlin.

oct25w1 C. GULLING, Pres.

Ayer's Pills

Are compounded with the view to general usefulness and adaptability. They are composed of the purest vegetable aperients. Their delicate sugar-coating, which readily dissolves in the stomach, preserves their full medicinal value and makes them easy to take, either by old or young. For constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, and the common derangements of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels; also, to check colds and fevers, Ayer's Pills

Are the Best

Unlike other cathartics, the effect of Ayer's Pills is to strengthen the excretory organs and restore them their regular and natural action. Doctors everywhere prescribe them. In spite of immense competition, they have always maintained their popularity as a family medicine, being in greater demand now than ever before. They are put up both in vials and boxes, and whether for home use or travel, Ayer's Pills are preferable to any other. Have you ever tried them?

Ayer's Pills

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

Every Dose Effective



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on every organ, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Scres, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by S. J. Hodgkinson.

For Rent.

The Pacific Saloon, Brewery and Soda Works on Commercial Row, now occupied by J. G. Kerth, are for rent. Location is one of the best in Reno. Possession will be given November 1st. Apply to Mrs. George Becker or to George Becker at Thurston's. oc25w1

Prof. W. O. Pearce.

Organ registration and manipulation taught thoroughly. Organ tuning and repairing a specialty. Special attention given to beginners on the piano. Leave orders at C. J. Brookins' music store.

Midwinter Fair.

If you want to save money for the Midwinter Fair call on Pike & Hollingsworth.

Halloween passed off with a rush. Many who were engaged in celebrating the festival were young men who should have known that the destruction of property is not regarded in any community as fun. While the JOURNAL would not do or say anything that would curtail the enjoyment of the young people on Halloween it cannot uphold, but must condemn, any willful injury or destruction of property. Injury to property is not included in the festivities of Halloween. There is not anything that will tend to bring the observance of this ancient festival with its usual harmless and enjoyable pranks and fun into disrepute like wanton destruction of property. Young people should bear in mind at all times that they are advertisements of the training they receive at home, and that they are living mirrors, ever reflecting the good or evil influences of home.

Plumbing, tinning and pipe work neat and cheap at Lange & Schmitt's.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

DIED.

NEWELL.—In Reno, Nevada, November 1, 1893, John Newell, aged 55 years. The funeral will take place from the Catholic Church at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

J. B. McCULLOUGH, DRUGGIST and APOTHECARY

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared FROM THE PUREST DRUGS ONLY.

An Elegant Assortment of Toilet Articles, Picture Frames, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.

Agent for THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.

THE NEVADA CASH STORE

Has Reopened With a Full Line of

Dress and Fancy Goods,

Carpets and Linoleums.

S. EMRICH, Proprietor.

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW GOODS, PATTERNS, For the Fall and Winter of '93 and '94. STYLES,

My Fall and Winter Goods in Medium and Heavy Weights,

MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING, And Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Finest Line of the Very Best HATS,

AND VERY LATEST STYLES of the very best manufacturers of the East. Don't buy poor, cheap, shoddy and unreliable goods that will give you no value for your money, when you can get good goods as cheap as you have to pay for shoddy.

HERE ARE SOME OF MY PRICES:

Men's Suits in Sack—Medium Weight	\$8 00
Men's Suits in Sack—Heavy Weight	9 00
Men's Square Cut Heavy Weights	10 00
Men's Fine Cassimere Suits, Latest Pattern and Style	12 00
Youths' Suits, 12 to 18 years	6 00
Youths' Suits, 12 to 18 years	10 00
Youths' Suits, 12 to 18 years	6 00
Boys' Suits, from 8 to 14 years	6 00
Boys' Suits, from 8 to 14 years	6 00
Child's Short Pants Suits, from 4 to 10 years	\$2 50, \$3, \$3 50, \$4 50, \$5, 75 cts, \$1, 1 25
Child's Short Pants, custom made	\$1 50, 2 00

My Tailoring Department IS COMPLETE.

I IMPORT MY OWN CLOTHS,

And have secured the services of one of

The Best Cutters on the Coast.

Good Fits will be Guaranteed in All Cases.

My prices for Custom Made Suits will run from \$25 upwards.

An examination of my prices will convince you that good goods and low prices is the rule at

JOHN SUNDERLAND'S, Virginia St., - - - Reno, Nev.

HENRY B. RULE,

The Real Estate and Insurance Agent

Scottish Union & National Insurance Company of Great Britain.
Home Insurance Company of New York.
German-American Insurance Company of New York.
National Assurance Company of Ireland.
Springfield Fire and Marine of Springfield, Mass.
Northern Assurance Company of London.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society of Norwich, Eng.

All Fire Insurance Policies Written on Day of Application.
Property Bought and Sold on Commission; Property Rented; Rents Collected; Loans Negotiated.

Cheap Lands! Good Homes! Sure Investments!

Lands in any part of Nevada, and Lassen and Sierra Counties in California.
CORNER COMMERCIAL ROW AND SIERRA ST. Reno, Nev.

C. GULLING, President.
WM. HENRY, Secretary.

GEO. H. TAYLOR, Vice President.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Treasurers

RENO MILL AND LUMBER CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Wood Turnings, Windows,

Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Pickets, Shingles and Packing Boxes,

BEE MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.

Wall Paper of Every Description.

Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.

THIS SPACE IS

Reserved for

WM. PINNIGER'S

Popular

Drug

Store

NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL.
FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK
Delivered by Carrier.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1893.

Friendly Regard

is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among

little ones of **Scott's Emulsion**, a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

TIME TABLES.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at Reno.

ARRIVES	TRAIN.	DEPARTS
9:30 p. m.	SOUTHERN PACIFIC.	9:35 p. m.
7:25 a. m.	No. 1, Eastbound Express	7:30 a. m.
8:20 a. m.	No. 2, Westbound Express	8:25 a. m.
9:10 p. m.	No. 1, Westbound fast mail	9:15 p. m.
	VIOLATA & THROCKEE.	
8:05 p. m.	No. 2, San Fran. Express	8:10 p. m.
11:40 a. m.	No. 3, Local Passenger	11:45 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	Express and Freight	8:30 a. m.

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL	ARRIVES	CLOSES
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	7:25 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Ogden, all Eastern points, Carson, Virginia, and all Southern points	8:20 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	8:05 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
San Francisco, Sacramento and points in California and Oregon	4:35 p. m.	8:00 a. m.

Buffalo Meadows and Sheephead mail arrives every Wednesday at 4:15 p. m. and closes every Thursday at 8:00 a. m.

V. & T. locked pouch from Virginia and Carson arrives at 11:45 a. m., mail for same closes at 1:30 p. m.

Postoffice Hours: From 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m.

REVIEWS.

Senator Foley yesterday returned from his visit to the World's Fair.

The stores in Virginia City now close at 6 o'clock in the evening, in order to save expenses.

N. H. A. Mason has purchased about 1,500 tons of hay at Lovelock, which he will feed to beef cattle.

H. M. Yerington came up from San Francisco yesterday morning and changed cars for Carson.

Unfurnished rooms to let in new building, corner Fourth and Chesnut streets. See advertisement.

It tried to snow yesterday, but as Prof. Foster does not predict a storm till November 5th, it stopped.

C. T. Bender shipped nine carloads of sheep west yesterday. Eight carloads went to San Francisco and one to San Jose.

Charles Peters, an employee in the Bullion and Exchange Bank at Carson, returned yesterday from a visit to the World's Fair, and continued on to Carson.

A JOURNAL reporter was informed last evening that the Riverside Hotel and grounds were sold by William Thompson to M. D. Foley; consideration, \$17,000.

Ed Vanderleith, Private Secretary to Governor Colcord, accompanied by his mother, has returned from a visit to the World's Fair. Miss Emma Vanderleith stopped over at Denver to visit her sister, Mrs. Wells.

The JOURNAL reserves this morning space required for Wm. Pinnige's new advertisement. Mr. Pinnige is a wide-awake business man and understands the value of advertising in a newspaper that everybody reads.

George W. Merrill, formerly of Eureka, this State, and later Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, has formed a law partnership with Hon. David Allen, formerly District Attorney of Washoe county, for the purpose of practicing law in Los Angeles.

The Salvation Army will give a coffee supper at their Barracks on Virginia street Saturday evening next, to which everybody is invited. A good lunch and hot coffee will be served to all comers at the moderate price of 15 cents.

The Gazette Publishing Company's latest is: "We would like to read an editorial in the JOURNAL giving its opinion of Cleveland, written from the Surveyor General's office." While this is choice it is not equal to some of the Company's old gems such as "pulling wildly for the shore let the chips fall where they may."

Sens. or Foley says too much credit cannot be given Commissioner Yerington for what he did at Chicago. His exhibit attracted more attention than some that cost ten times as much and he was awarded more prizes in proportion to the number of articles exhibited than any other exhibitor, home or foreign.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Platform Adopted by the International Irrigation Congress at Los Angeles.

The International Irrigation Congress, assembled at Los Angeles, California, for the five days beginning October 10, 1893, composed of delegates from this and foreign countries, announces the following statement of its views as the deliberate conclusions of the representatives of the Western States and Territories:

Writing to an American friend many years ago Macaulay said: "Your fate I believed to be certain, though it is deferred by a physical cause. As long as you have a boundless extent of fertile and unoccupied land, your laboring population will be far more at ease than the laboring population of the Old World. But the time will come when New England will be as thickly populated as the laboring population of the Old World. Wages will be as low and will fluctuate as much with you as with us. You will have your Burnings and Manchesters hundreds of thousands of artisans will be assuredly be sometime out of work. Then your institutions will be fairly brought to the test."

"When Garfield first read that letter, he said: 'It startles me like an alarm bell at night.'"

We invite the earnest attention of our countrymen to a situation of which this prophecy furnishes a startling suggestion. The scene recently enacted in the Cherokee Strip remind us that the pressure of surplus population still seeks an outlet in the West, and that we have practically reached the limit of settlement in that portion of the public domain where the rainfall is sufficient to support agriculture. Existing social and industrial conditions of the great cities of the East and the middle West also remind us of the alarming increase of the class of homeless people within the borders of the United States. To provide a further field for colonization under conditions which promise a good average prosperity to individual citizens by the utilization of the great public estate still remaining in the hands of the government, is, in our judgment, a work which must now appear with irresistible force to American statesmanship.

THE ARID AND PUBLIC DOMAIN.

The public lands that still belong to the people of the United States are for the most part arid or semi-arid, requiring an artificial application of water to render them productive. They lie between the 97th meridian and the Pacific Ocean, and are divided between seven States and Territories. This domain is estimated by the General Land Office to contain 542,000,000 acres. Enough of land is arable to provide homes and farms for millions of people. The portion which can never be cultivated is valuable for range purposes or for forest reservations. Notwithstanding the present condition of these arid lands, we confidently predict that they will become the seat of the highest civilization and of the greatest average prosperity yet developed on this continent. The intensive scientific cultivation rendered possible by irrigation results in the largest conceivable development of independence and prosperity on the fewest possible number of acres. The conditions of social life which naturally grow up in a region of small farms are among the strongest attractions of the irrigated districts of the West. It is the experience of the world that the acre value of land increases as the farm unit diminishes. The reclamation of the arid public domain means the improvement of the people's estate and the consequent addition of a vast sum to the national wealth.

A NATIONAL QUESTION.

The progress thus far made in the reclamation of the arid regions has been in the line of social effort and individual enterprise. Nevertheless, the problem of conquering these deserts is national in its essence. These lands are the heritage of the American people. To have a home upon them is the birthright of every American child. The condition under which they shall be reclaimed and acquired by the settler must be founded on the recognition of these facts. There are also questions between States which require national legislation and oversight, and however western men might desire to settle the problem which nature has placed before them, the result cannot be attained except through national legislation.

EXISTING CONDITIONS.

The laws now governing waters and lands in a number of States and Territories are inadequate and dangerous. Streams are appropriated under tax and conflicting State laws, and the absorption of interstate waters promises to become the fruitful source of future litigation and social disturbance. The Desert Land Law, under whose operation the public land is passing away from the people, is largely perverted from its original purpose. It offers the settler land upon terms with which he cannot ordinarily comply. The law has become in its execution the instrument of corporations, who acquire land for \$1 25 per acre, reclaim it at an average cost of \$8 15 per acre, and sell it back again to the people upon profitable terms named only by themselves.

We declare it to be the correct principle that water in natural channels and beds is public property; and when, under the law of any State, vested rights have been secured thereto, such rights, like all other private property, may be supervised for beneficial purposes and be condemned for public uses, under the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

We declare that all streams rising in one State and flowing by natural

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

courses through one or more States must be conserved and equitably divided under federal authority.

NEEDED NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

To devise laws which will assist the work of reclamation, and furnish proper safeguards alike to the public and private interests, while recognizing the rights of the nation, on one hand, and of the States, on the other, is a task that may not be lightly undertaken. We shall suggest a means by which it may be accomplished within a reasonable period, but in the meantime there are important things which may be done by legislation. Nothing must be allowed to jeopardize interstate streams, and it is highly important that the drainage areas of these streams should be promptly known and defined at once, in a way sufficient for the purpose here in view and not await the results of a thorough technical inquiry, which should follow in its train and for its needed purposes. The pastoral lands, especially within these drainage areas, should also, in our judgment, be reserved for the present from sale or permanent disposal. The net results for leasing the same for range purposes should be used for developing a possible water supply, to the end that stock farms and homes may be created thereon, instead of cattle ranges, as at present. The whole subject of national legislation should be investigated by federal authority, and as a means to this end, we suggest the appointment of a non-partisan national commission, to be named at once and instructed to report as soon as possible.

The importance of the development of wise local laws and the control of waters lying wholly within the individual States constitute reasons for the early admission of the Territories into the Union.

We favor the limitation of the amount of land that may be taken up by settlers under systems of irrigation to forty acres, and predict that in the future it will be found desirable to reduce the amount still further, and we favor the restriction of the privilege of taking up the public lands to citizens of the United States. This has become necessary with increase of population and is also desirable as rendering more difficult the acquirements of lands for speculative purposes. We call attention to the growing importance of the storage problem, and demand rigid National and State supervision of dams and other works, in order to protect life and property.

We especially urge the importance of an enlightened policy for the care and preservation of the forests against wanton destruction by fire and otherwise. We endorse the policy of forest and storage reservations covering the mountain water sheds of the West. The importance of due care and protection of these water sheds to maintain the perennial flow of springs and streams, and to prevent floods and torrents, demands the establishment of a wise forestry system. Pending the establishment of such an organization, we favor the use of detachments of the United States army to protect all the Western mountain water sheds from injuries detrimental to the highest use of the valley lands.

Sums amounting to millions in the aggregate have been paid to the Government for lands in the semi-arid region which were understood to be fit for agriculture without irrigation. The experience of years, during which settlers and their families have suffered the severest hardships, demonstrates that they can only be made productive by the artificial application of water. It is an act of simple justice to ask the Government to devote a portion of the money received from the sale of these lands to the practical investigation of means for their reclamation from surface streams, storm waters or underground supplies. We earnestly urge speedy action by Congress in this direction.

AN ARID LAND POLICY.

The time has come when the work of developing an arid land policy, on broad National and State lines, can no longer be delayed. The number of plans suggested for the solution of the problem are legion. Some of them have received endorsement from commercial and political conventions. Believing that harmony of action is vital, that wide discussion and patient investigation are indispensable in arriving at wise conclusions, we earnestly favor the adoption of the following plan:

There shall be appointed by the National Executive Committee of the Irrigation Congress a Commission for each State and Territory in the arid or semi-arid regions, consisting of five members each, who shall be competent and experienced men. These Commissions shall at once enter upon a careful investigation of the conditions existing in each of their States or Territories, and then formulate plans looking to the adoption of a national policy to be supplemented by appropriate local laws.

The results of the investigations of these several Commissions shall be submitted to the next Irrigation Congress, at a time to be designated by the Executive Committee, not exceeding one year hence, and upon their reports the final and definite declarations of the people of the Western States and Territories may be based. By this means we hope within a reasonable time to suggest a satisfactory irrigation policy to the Nation and to the States and Territories, and we hereby declare our purpose to erect it upon broad foundations of justice and equity, with due regard for the rights of both labor and capital.

STATE LEGISLATION.

We endorse the principle of the district irrigation law of California, commonly known as the "Wright Law," as a wise step in the direction of the public ownership of irrigation works. While we do not assert that it is suited to the needs of unsettled localities, or that it cannot be improved in some of its minor details, we do declare that experience has demonstrated its usefulness, its fairness and its economy.

We advise each State which embraces any part of the arid domain, and which has not already provided for irrigation supervision and engineering, to do so at its next legislative session, and to vigorously prosecute the work of investigating the extent to which further irrigation work can be carried on with success and profit.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

The presence in this Congress of the representative of the neighboring Republic of Mexico, which we gratefully acknowledge, reminds us that international questions may sometimes arise in relation to irrigation, and we now declare that whenever this occurs we shall favor their settlement on terms that shall be just and equitable to all concerned.

THE QUESTION OF THE FUTURE.

To deal with the arid public domain is one of the mighty tasks of the future. It means not only the conquest of a new agricultural empire and a tremendous contribution to the national wealth of the future, but it involves the development of new forms of civilization and will give new life to popular institutions. It is a high and sacred trust, and in so far as it may become the peculiar concern of Western men, they will be true to its great obligations. But they approach the matter in no spirit of petty sectionalism. They invite the co-operation of all their countrymen, East as well as West, North as well as South. While mining and all its kindred employments are vastly important to the Western States, directly and indirectly, the irrigation industry is and must ever be their supreme interest. Under just laws and proper national encouragement it will add new lustre to the American name.

Halloween Tricks.

Yesterday morning there were some peculiar sights in Reno. At the west entrance to the public school yard an old wagon with two wheels on one side, the other two being thrown over the gate posts, completely blocked the passageway. On Virginia street Parry's stable sign adorned the front porch of a private residence, and on the same street ten or fifteen feet of the fence of a yard had been torn down by somebody in an attempt to steal the gate. On Center street a cart was found hanging to an electric light pole, and in different parts of town many gates were missing and could not be found. In fact, it looked as though a miniature cyclone had visited Reno Tuesday night.

IN OLDEN TIMES.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Alum.—No Lead.—Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years Standard.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

Narrow Escape of a Traveling Man at Winnemucca.

At the Lafayette hotel barroom about 9 o'clock Monday evening, says the Silver State, H. J. Darling, a traveling man for Baker & Hamilton, Sacramento, was accidentally shot by Joseph Germain, proprietor of the hotel. When the accident occurred Mr. Germain was behind the bar and Mr. Darling was leaning on the counter, immediately in front of him. It seems that Mr. Darling had handed Mr. Germain a 38 calibre pistol, and the latter had tried some cartridges to see if they would fit the weapon. He then removed the cartridges as he thought, but one remained in the gun and in some manner was discharged. The bullet struck Mr. Darling in the left breast and he fell to the floor and it was at first supposed he was fatally wounded. He was at once carried to his room and Drs. Hanson and Cartwright summoned. They found that the ball had entered about two inches to the left and a little above the left nipple, but had miraculously been deflected from its course by striking a rib and lodged in the back, where it was located and cut out. The doctors do not anticipate any serious results from the wound, but it was a very close call.

A Watch From Nevada at the Columbian Exposition.

It is not generally known that the Columbian Exposition had to call upon Reno to complete the great World's Fair show. R. Herz, Reno's popular jeweler, had in his possession a very unique watch that was necessary to fill an opening and complete the line in horology at the World's Fair. The Keystone Watch Company had knowledge of Mr. Herz's possession and ownership of the link or time piece necessary to make a perfect exhibit at the exposition and immediately wrote Mr. Herz requesting the use of the watch at the exposition. The request of the company was allowed by Mr. Herz, who sent the watch to Chicago where it has been admired by thousands of people among the other time-keepers, ancient and modern. A letter has been received by Mr. Herz from the Director of the Smithsonian Institute requesting him to allow the use of the watch at the Institute to complete its line of horology, which last request has been complied with and the watch now goes to Washington.

Anderson School Report.

Following is the roll of honor of Anderson school district for the month of October:

Mabel Morrill, Hattie Peckham, James Peckham, Bertie Welton, Clarence Morrill, Benton Sparks, Arthur Peckham, Ada Morrill, Elsie Deremer. EVA SLINGERLAND, Teacher.

Revival Services.

Revival services are being held each evening at the Congregational Church. All are invited. oc30w1



Mr. Geo. W. Twist

All Run Down

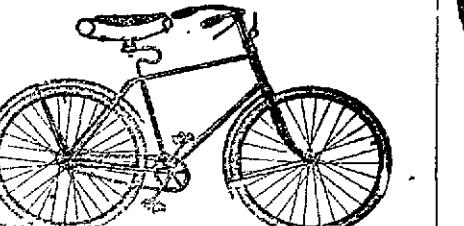
"A few years ago my health failed, and I consulted several physicians. Not one could clearly diagnose my case and their medicine failed to give relief. I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Formerly I weighed 155 pounds, now I balance the scale at 175 pounds. Geo. W. Twist, Coloma, Washoe Co., Wis.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Head, Indigestion, Try a box. 25c.

Columbia Cycles.

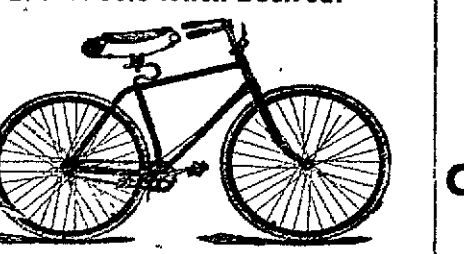


Model 22, Band brake, Elliptical or Round gear \$135 00
Model 21, Band brake, Elliptical or Round gear (ladies) 150 00
Model 20, "Relay," 30-pound Roadster, Elliptical or Round gear, 155 00
Model 23, Celebrated Century, round gear 125 00
Model 24, Ladies' Wheel, cushion tire 115 00
Model 25, Ladies' Wheel, pneumatic tire 130 00
Model 27, Gent's Wheel, cushion tire 115 00
Model 27, Gent's Wheel, pneumatic tire 130 00
Columbia Racer, 30 pounds 190 00

Hartford cycles, with Columbia Pneumatic tires, Ladies or Gents \$105 00
Western Wheel Works line \$20 to \$100 00
"Overland" Wheels, cushion tire \$115 00
"Overland" Wheels, pneumatic tire \$150 00

The New Columbia Inner Tube

Tire Furnished With all Columbia Wheels When Desired.



Model 23, WILLSON & LEWERS, Agents for Nevada. Send for catalogue. Reno, Nevada.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE.

PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

Special This Week!

ALL WOOL FRENCH FLANNELS

All Wool French Flannels in a variety of Stripes and Plaids at 35 CENTS per yard, usual price 50 Cents.

The Palace Dry Goods House

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

"Fine and Reliable Goods Sold Cheap."

HAVING succeeded to the business of J. C. HAGERMAN, of Virginia St., Reno, Nevada, I respectfully ask a share of the trade.

W. P. McLAUGHLIN

A FULL LINE OF

FANCY and STAPLE GROCERIES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty

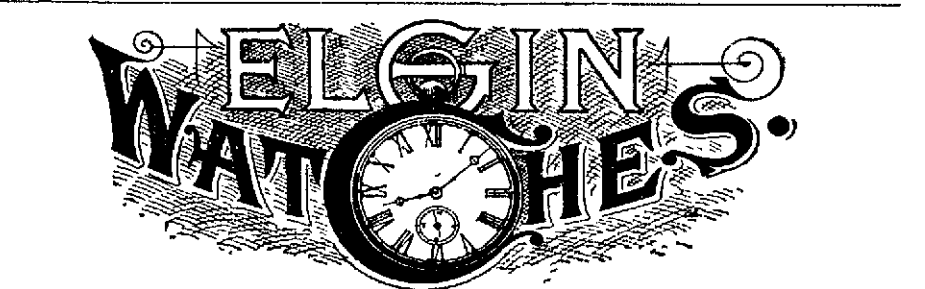
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Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed in Repairing of Fine Watches, Etc.

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